

PUBLIC LEDGER



FIFTH YEAR.

MAYSVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, JANUARY 17, 1896.

ONE CENT.



If you have friends visiting you, or if you are going away on a brief, please drop us a note at that effect.

Mr. Dr. H. K. Adams and son will leave tomorrow to spend the remainder of the winter in Georgia.

Very Personal.—Postage on drop letters, which are now 3 cents each, must be paid and send their notices through the Postoffice with only 1 cent stamp. These are "held for postage." Hereafter they must contain a 2 cent stamp.

Judge Brock aged 65, died at Paris a few days since.

Judge M. C. Hutchins has qualified as a Notary Public.

Mr. James Rice is seriously ill at his home on Main Street.

Chamoweth's Cough Syrup will relieve your cough. Only 25 cents a bottle. Try it.

Ripleyites have the roller skating craze again and the rink is crowded nearly every evening.

Three hundred and twenty-eight persons were confined in the jail at Paris during last year.

H. C. Matacile of Brookville is home from Frankfort, where he has been for some weeks. He reports his chances for a place as fairly good.

The Grand Senate of Kentucky, Knights of the Ancient Encenic Order, will convene in Lexington for a two day's session on February 21st.

The fifteenth Annual Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Kentucky will be held at Owensesboro January 26th to 23rd inclusive.

The Woman's Prayer Service will be held in the Y. M. C. A. Room on Friday afternoon, January 17th, at 3 o'clock, under the care of the E. Church.

To those who like to keep the scalp clean and healthy and give the scalp color to weak, faded and gray hair, use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It has no equal in merit as a hair dressing and for the prevention of baldness, scalp humors and dandruff.

Once more THE LEDGER wishes to impress upon farmers and gardeners that they do not have to pay license for the sale of their products in this city.

A number of persons in the city have not yet paid their license fees, which were due January 1st. They are subject to fine for the delay, and will save expense by paying promptly.

Hon. Charles B. Paynter writes entertainingly and instructively about Mexico for the benefit of LEDGER readers. It is somewhat surprising, however, that Mr. Paynter left the city yesterday, knowing that his letter had been received and that it would appear today.

THE LEDGER acknowledges an invitation to the marriage of Mr. George Washington Barbour, son of Mr. and Mrs. Winchester Democrat, to Miss Jenny, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Adams. The happy event occurred Wednesday, January 15th. Mr. and Mrs. Biehn are now on an extended bridal tour through the South, and they will be at home to their many friends on Boone Avenue, Winchester, after February 25th.

Mr. Thomas Kevin of Aberdeen has favored us with a copy of a paper printed in Northern India. At least we suppose it was printed, although we are unable to make out the name of the printer or the location of his printing. There are twelve pages of double and twisted pothooks that resemble the battlefield of ten thousand hedgehogs each armed with a quart of Kickley's black ink. The paper was sent to Mr. Kevin by his brother, who is a Major in the British Army, stationed in India.

At Washington Opera house this evening the attraction will be that funny comedy, "A Country Merchant," with Mr. Charlie Cowles, the great character actor; as Ebenezer Baker, the old Postmaster, and so on. The play was written by McKee Rankin especially for the Comedy Co. Mr. Cowles will be remembered as the Stranger in Hoyt's "Hole in the Ground," and also for his clever work in the play of "The Canuck." He is without doubt the best character actor now before the public. "A Country Merchant" is a play full of fun, pathos and incident. It is a very probable play. The audience follows interestingly the unfolding of the plot of the story. There are a fine lot of specialties throughout each act. Cowles' dances are far and away ahead of any of the ordinary stage dances. They are immensely popular.

The piece is excellent. The company is a good one, and the brightest child actress now on the boards interests the ladies, especially in her acting and singing, as the grandchild of the old couple. "A Country Merchant" is a good play and the press everywhere accord it great praise.

MAYSVILLE WEATHER.

What We May Expect for the Next Twenty-four Hours.

THE LEDGER'S WEATHER SIGNALS.

White streaks—FAIR;
Blue—RAIN or SNOW;
Wavy line above—TWILL WARMER
EW;
Black beneath—CHILDREN WILL
WEAR;
Under Black shown—no chance
WEAR.

The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, according to a forecast made on Monday evening.

John Walsh has qualified as a Notary Public.

The manager of the Ripley Canning Factory want to sell the concern.

Colonel Fred Schatzmann, who fell recently and dislocated his hip, is improving gradually and it is thought permanently.

Mr. Lloyd Watson brought with him from the City of Mexico a unique cane, elaborately and handsomely carved, the work of a patient Indian and an ordinary penknife.

Portsmouth has erected \$500,000 worth of new buildings the past year. And it may not be out of place to remark that Portsmouth is a manufacturing city, and does not depend upon the cabbage and corn crops.

They don't want no Gorman-Wilson Free trade up at Carlisle! Monday last Mr. Joseph Hechinger of this city was arrested and put under bond for selling clothing in that town without having paid the Tariff "license." The case will be tried Monday.

The County Board of Supervisors completed its labors yesterday, increasing the assessment by several thousands over the Assessor. The Board will meet again the first Monday in February to hear complaints from those whose assessments have been increased.

A watch is the most acceptable gift you can make a boy. It will encourage habits of punctuality at school and elsewhere. A boy is more apt to be on time when he knows what time it is. We show a splendid variety of Sterling Silver Watches for boys. Cases are of same design as gold ones. All warranted.

J. BALLINGER.

John Jenkins has got a sproc and made the wedding ring. Wm. F. Smith, Judge, signed up John's budget. And made him pay, by Jing: Big dollars three, With costs to boot. Did John shell out.

To end the suit.

Not a few who read what Mr. Robert of Holland, Va., has to say below, will remember their own experience under like circumstances: "Last winter I had a grippe which left me in a low state of health. I tried numerous remedies, none of which did me any good, until I was induced to try a bottle of Chamberlain's Cold Remedy. The first bottle of it so relieved me that I was enabled to attend to my work, and the second bottle effected a cure." For sale at 25 and 50 cents per bottle by J. Jas. Wood, Druggist.

DR. BARBOUR DEAD.

A Well Known Louisville Physician succumbs to Pneumonia.

Dr. John Ford Barbour, a well known young physician of Louisville, died Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock of pneumonia. The funeral took place from the chapel of the Second Presbytarian Church Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, and the remains will be interred in Danville.

Déceased was 34 years of age, and was the son of Professor Louis G. Barbour, Professor of Mathematics at Central University, Richmond. He was a graduate of Central University and afterward studied medicine in Louisville, from which city he went to New York, where he was graduated with honors from the Medical Department of the University of New York. About eleven years ago he began the practice of his profession, in Louisville, and from a struggling young physician soon acquired a large practice.

He was also a valued member of the Blue Stocking Club and a frequent contributor to Puck and other Eastern publications. In last week's Puck he had an article signed "John Ford," entitled "Article Mythology."

Deceased was an only nephew of Hon. James Barbour and a grand-nephew of Mrs. Barbour of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Foster Barbour and Mr. George Barbour left yesterday afternoon for Danville, to be present at the interment, which will take place this afternoon.

Mr. Philip Griffith, a prominent German, was stricken with paralysis a few days since and is in a critical condition.

On account of bad health, Rev. T. W. Watts, Pastor of the M. E. Church, South, of Paris, has given a vacation for six weeks. His pulpit will be filled by Rev. C. Pope of Milburg and Rev. E. H. Pearce of Winchester.

For a pain in the chest a piece of flannel dampened with Chamberlain's Pain Balm and bound on over the seat of the pain, and another on the back between the shoulder blades will afford prompt relief. This is especially valuable in cases where the pain is caused by a cold and there is a tendency toward pneumonia. For sale by J. Jas. Wood, Druggist.

BANK ELECTION.

At the last annual meeting of the stockholders of the Bank of Maysville, the following officers were chosen:

President—James Barbour.

Vice-President.

Cashier—J. F. Harbur.

Director—James Barbour, Emery Whitsaker, J. F. Harbur, A. M. J. Cochran, R. K. Hoechler.

Mr. Robert A. Cochran, who had been Vice-President since 1877, died a few hours prior to the election, and his place was yesterday filled by the election of the Vice-Presidency of his son, A. M. J. Cochran.

UNION AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

Newly Elected Officers and Directors of the Association.

The stockholders of the Union Agricultural Society of Mason and Bracken Counties have elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—T. J. Taylor.

First Vice-President—L. H. Mannen.

Second Vice-President—H. T. Lloyd.

Third Vice-President—W. C. Johnson.

Secretary—John R. Walton.

Treasurer—W. P. Dickson.

W. C. Taylor, C. T. Calvert,

Samuel Fraze, D. A. French, J. F. Walton, Isaac Woodward, Dan Lloyd, E. Boulden, J. E. Molloy.

Bracken County Directors—W. R. Cribell, G. T. Reynolds, Thomas F. Tyler, T. R. Robinson, W. A. Taliaferro, Maurice Hook, J. A. Walton.

FLOTSAM—JETSAM—LIGANI!

NEWSY NOTES FROM NATURE'S GREAT HIGHWAY.

The marks show 78 and falling. The Sunshine reshipped on the Boston 1,000 barrels of salt.

In the early days all the fast records of steamers were made on the long days of the month of June.

U. S. Local Inspectors at New Orleans last year inspected 308 steamers and issued 1,771 licenses to officers.

The first Pittsburgh coal to arrive by river in New Orleans in ten months will be taken in there today.

The 5th steamer who ever came down the Ohio and Allegheny river was in 1883. She was named Allegany.

The Ohio is governed by Cubile's Eddy above Wheeling and at St. Mary's and the Kanawha has closed at Loyalton.

Gorges have formed at several places along the Ohio between Pittsburgh and Louisville. There's more ice running in the river than at any time this season, but hereabouts it is not thick enough to impede navigation. The river is falling at all points above and below here. The Kanawha, Missouri and Red rivers are rising.

Captain F. A. Rother of the underwriters has contracted with Commodore John Barrett, who is in Cairo, to try and raise the Congo to wreck her and save whatever she can of value. The boat lies water to her hurricane deck, and is partly careened on her starboard side. Of those of her crew who are safe there are just fifty-two.

The sick man knocking at the door of health gets it if he knocks right way, and stays well. Do what ever you will, if it does not put you in condition in good order, and make your life sick with you. Eat well, drink well, live well, and let your blood be pure. Blood is the only thing that can bring perfect health. Consumption is a disease of the blood. A large part of all diseases are traceable directly to impurities in the blood, and the only way to remove them is to purify the blood. The Golden Medical Discovery. The first thing it does is to put the whole digestive system into perfect order. It stimulates the appetite and promotes assimilation. It removes cutaneous humor wherever they may be, kills them and forces them out of the system. "The Golden Medical Discovery" has been unrivaled for over 30 years.

LETTER FROM MEXICO.

CHARLES B. PAYNTER WRITES MOST ENTERTAININGLY.

Efforts at Colonization—Mexico Not the Haven of the Laboring Man—Model American Settlement.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 1, 1896.

Correspondence Public Ledger.

The progress of the effort to colonize Americans and Europeans upon Mexican soil has been watched with interest since the earliest steps were taken in that direction.

Several enterprises having this object in view have been inaugurated, but with only indifferent success. Thus far in the world's history the United States furnishes the most striking instance of the marvelous success possible under favorable conditions. It is a question admitting of grave doubt as to whether, under other conditions, similar results can be accomplished. Mexico undoubtedly possesses qualities which recommend it to the foreigner, but all the conditions which were necessary to make it possible to achieve such a large measure of success in the United States do not prevail in Mexico, hence the field is by no means a promising one for the promotion and successful prosecution of this species of modern enterprise. It was the harmonious combination of propitious circumstances which made failure impossible in the United States. The absence of one element would have made the progress of this building up process much less rapid, if not destroyed entirely.

It is well known that in the United States, about the time the foreigner began to seek an asylum or home within her broad and generous borders, that an era of material progress was just dawning upon that country, which has had no equal since the world began. It was the beginning of an epoch in Nation building that has had parallel in the history of civilization, and probably will never have another parallel as long as time shall last. It was an epoch not only of rapid but of furious progress. Sympathizing with the cramped and fettered millions, who simply existed in the crowded countries of Europe, the Government adopted the generous policy of throwing open the fertile acres of the public domain to promiscuous settlement. The lands could be acquired simply for the asking—a residence for a given length of time being the only consideration exacted by the Government. Every industry known to civilized man was stimulated into fervent activity. Anglo-Saxon energy had a field commensurate with its progressive tendency. Farms must be opened, mines developed, rivers made navigable, canals dug, railroads constructed, cities built, and in short every artistry that pulsates with the finished life of a great Nation must, as it were, in the twinkling of an eye, receive the attention necessary to develop it into a living reality. From everywhere went forth the cry for laborers, for mechanics, for artisans, for engineers, and the brains and brawn of every Nation were needed to fill the multifarious requirements. Every talent possessed by ingenious man found a field for its free and expanded exertion. The boardered millions, which represented the accumulations of generation after generation, both in Europe and America, were taken from the strong boxes in which they had been thrust and were thrown into the avenues of this great progressive movement. Enormous wages—comparatively—were paid. The foreigner, as soon as he landed at Castle Garden, could find employment at wages which, in a brief time, enabled him to accumulate a fortune far in excess of anything dreamed of before. No one need be idle. There seemed no end to the demand for labor. The father and mother were enabled to carry on the operations of the farm with the earnings of the son or daughter. The brother and sister contributed from their cash earnings toward aiding another brother to sustain himself beside the farm.

This is the secret of the success of the Mexican colony. It makes no difference, where the foreigner comes from, provided he has capital to invest. The colonist must draw upon his reserve for living expenses, and such other expenditures as are required for conducting his plans.

It often happens that corn and other quick producing crops can be utilized to aid materially in meeting the demands which are common to the early years of the colonist's labor, but little reliance can be placed upon this resource, because in a majority of the agricultural sections, where coffee and other tropical products are grown, the market is limited and narrow and not sufficient to absorb any great quantity of produce of this character. This is an unsafe reliance, and cannot be regarded as an important factor in the situation. Hence it can be considered as an axiomatic principle that, in order to make colonization a success under existing conditions, only those should be encouraged to settle in Mexico who have capital equal to the requirements of their contemplated operations, until his crops begin to bring in re-

turns. He also made himself valuable in times of misfortune and distress, which come into the life of every man. These were agencies which induced Irish, Germans, Scandinavians, Bohemians and other nationalities to come to the United States. Without these opportunities and advantages such magnificent results never could have been accomplished.

It needs no discerning mind to discover that scarcely any of these essential conditions can be found in Mexico in

matter of climate, fertility of soil and diversity of products, no country can boast of equity, but in other respects Mexico does not offer to the average foreign immigrant the advantages which are necessary and are likely to attract him. It is only the laborer who leaves his foreign home and casts his lot in a strange country. He possesses but little money, or otherwise he would not care to emigrate. The well-to-do and prosperous families of Europe do not abandon their old homes and seek new ones in wild and untried places.

The cheap labor of Mexico makes it impossible for the foreign laborer to earn his bread by the sweat of his face. The expense attendant upon clearing land, and the delay incident to developing a crop, make it absolutely necessary that the immigrant should have resources equal to these demands. He must come prepared with the means to erect his home, to clear his land and to support himself until the fruits of his outlay and patience begin to materialize. He must come prepared to buy native labor and not sell his own. He must have money to meet the demands of his operations, because there are no banks of which he can borrow in times of need. He must come with a resolute and fixed purpose, for the industries to which he can turn his hands are not diversified. He must come fortified with a determined and unflinching object. Thus equipped, Mexico is today the new El Dorado. She possesses the talisman which will bring wealth, independence and happiness to all those who, with such resources, invoke her favor. This class will not come from Europe. The average European who has the resources necessary to make his operations a success in Mexico is very well satisfied with his lot at home, and not only prefers to remain there but is determined to do so. Pioneering has for him no charms. No colonization agent has for him sufficient persuasive power to move him from his ancestral home.

Those who came to the United States, with a few exceptions, were the very poor, and only the very poor could be induced to come to Mexico. It will, in my opinion, be an unfortunate day for Mexico when the average European immigrant begins to invade her unoccupied territory. This does not imply any disrespect to the European, but it is not the place for him. From my preceding argument it follows that success in colonizing Mexican lands is possible only when the conditions are taken into consideration, and the plans of operation are in direct harmony with them. The colonist who comes from foreign countries must be provided with resources equal to the emergencies of the situation. Those who had the resources necessary to meet the conditions. They conceived the idea that Europeans at this stage of Mexico's development were not suited to the requirements of the situation. They also understood from the beginning that the plan of organizing groups of people to come in large bodies was impracticable. They commenced to exercise their energies upon individuals who had some means. Men of intelligence were appealed to, and when they decided to leave their homes and cast their destiny with this growing Republic, the decision was the result of mature deliberation, after becoming familiar with the demands of their new life. They were required to make substantial cash payments upon the lands they purchased, and the transaction was based clearly upon sound business principles. No sentiment has been permitted to influence the conduct of this business on the part of the originators and proprietors, nor has the colonist been exempted from sight of the fact that his success depends upon the energy and wisdom with which he directs his operations.

Americans are by far the best suited to comply with these requirements, and they possess the peculiar temperament, to a greater extent than any other people, which is essential for the successful subduing of the adverse conditions. By Americans I mean people from the United States—they be German, Irish, English, or of other nationality, it matters not,—provided they are properly equipped. Conditions in Mexico are changing, and the time is not far distant when we may well be able to meet the demands, but at present the United States farmer must be relied upon to bring under the scorching sun the fertile acres of Mexico, and develop her vast agricultural possibilities.

The most successful colony in Mexico, to which we have heretofore alluded, is the "Metatoyoca," situated near Turpan, on the lands from which its name is derived. Three years ago it was an obscure and unknown country village. The English language had never been heard within its limits. During this period, a successful business revolution has been brought about. One hundred energetic people from the United States realize, engaged in active agriculture, and enjoy the promise of a most prosperous future.

C. B. PAYNTER.

P.S.—Kentucky is a good state!

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.
THOMAS A. DAVIS,
EDITOR AND OWNER.

OFFICE—Public Ledger Building Inc., East
Third Street.
SUBSCRIPTIONS—IN ADVANCE.
One Year \$1.00
Two Years \$1.50
Three Years \$2.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER
Per Month \$1.00
Postage to carrier stand of month.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Advertising rates uniform and reason-
able and made known on application at
the office.

Advertisers who fail to get
the Ledger regularly will
confer a favor by reporting
the fact at THE OFFICE.

WE'RE FOR AMERICA/AMERICANS!

It is not necessary for a man to have
brains in order to smoke cigarettes. To
those who are disposed to doubt this as-
sertion of an important question of
scientific fact, we cite the case of an
Indianapolis man who shot out the
contents of his skull a few days ago, but
continued to puff a cigarette while the
surgeons wrestled with his wound.

The Keptky House talks of answ-
ering a number of Democratic members
and the Senate talks of answ-
ering the party when it comes to a joint con-
vention. There are other ways in which
legislators can earn their salaries and
elect Senators at the same time, but
some of the Bluegrass statesmen seem
to have forgotten the combination.—(Cin-
cinnati Times-Star).

THE LEDGER'S esteemed contemporary
ought to furnish a diagram with the
foregoing.

Does it mean to insinuate, even in the
remotest degree, that a modern political
would do anything that was not perfectly
fair and high toned and honorable?

Nay, my neighbor; there may be such
cattle in the Columbus pen, but there's
no "black sheep" browing in the barn
yard at Frankfort. Why, there isn't a
"politician" in either branch of the
Kentucky Legislature, Democrat or Repub-
lican, who would carry off a four-foot
bhaw—while it was in motion!

"Or late numerous untruthful stories
concerning the commission of crime in
Kentucky have been given currency by
unprincipled corre-
spondents, all to the
great detriment of
the state. I recom-
mend you to stop
these lies."

Cousin persons, that a law should be
passed providing severe punishment of
all persons who wilfully stamp, re-
move or transmit to any manager, editor, re-
porter or other employee of any news-
paper, magazine, publication, periodical
or serial, any falsehood concerning any per-
son, corporation or community.—
Governor Bradley's Message.

The purpose of the Governor is prais-
eworthy, says The Times-Star, but great
care will have to be taken in framing
the proposed statute to prevent injustice
to a deserving class of citizens, the news
agents and correspondents scattered over
the state who honestly aim to keep their
employers fully and promptly informed of
all events in their respective neighbor-
hoods. Errors in the collection of
news are inevitable. Evidence of rea-
sonable care and willingness to correct on
the part of the newsgatherers should pro-
tect them from vexations prosecution by
shysters whose livelihood largely depends
on carelessly drawn libel laws. As for
the sensational monger who invents news-
paper fake for money or notoriety, he is
the enemy of both newspaper publishers
and readers. More stringent laws for
his suppression are needed in Kentucky
as elsewhere.

Hoche's This!
Wester One Hundred Dollars Reward for
any case of Calamari that cannot be cured by
Hall's Cutterm Oil.

F. J. CHERY & CO.,
Manufacturers, Toledo, O.

We understand that Mr. J. A.
Cherry for his 15 years, and brothers, have
perfectly honorable in all business trans-
actions and financially able to carry out any
obligation made by their firm.

Wat & TUCK.
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

WALDING, KINNAR & MARVIN,
Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Cutterm Oil is taken internally, act-
ing directly upon the blood and mucous sur-
faces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold
by all druggists. Testimonials free.

Cecil Rhodes' fortune is estimated at
\$60,000,000. If it is only half, he
ought to be able to live in some more
comfortable country than South Africa.

Bachman's Dry for the Whalers does
its work thoroughly, coloring a uniform brown
or black, which, when dry, will neither rub
wax off or seal lines.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

The Latest News From All Parts of the
Commonwealth

FULL EXPLANATIONS

Were Not Made by Treasurer Long About
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 17.—The report
sent out to several Kentucky papers
Thursday by George W. Long, the new
state treasurer, as to the condition of
Kentucky's finances, contains many
alarming statements, and does his
predecessor an injustice. He says that
next September a deficit of \$2,500,
000 will exist.

He is probably correct in this state-
ment, but he fails to complete his
statement by adding that the sheriffs
begin to pay in the revenue about Sep-
tember 1, and before November over
\$2,000,000 will have been paid in, thus
reducing the alleged deficit to only
\$500,000.

BOND REFUSED.

The Bonds of Jefferson County
May be Declared Vacant.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—Gov.
Bradley Thursday refused to accept
the bonds of Jefferson County, which
was filed with the State Auditor Stone on January 11.

The bond should have been filed on
January 1. Flanz did present one
to the auditor on that day, but it was rejected, and he was ordered
to get another prepared until the 11th.

Judge Ritchie accepted it and for-
warded it to the auditor, who approved it
two days ago and turned it over
to the sheriff with a fair complexion, light
hair and blue eyes. That is the last
thing he has done since he became
probate judge as the spokesman for that
court.

Blue-Eyed Girl Missing.

DANVILLE, Ky., Jan. 17.—Miss Elizabeth, the
15-year-old daughter of Louis Maynard,
of this city, has been missing for
over ten days. Several weeks
ago she went to Bloomfield, Ky.,
to live with the family of James
H. Maynard, who had recently
arrived here. She disappeared
shortly after she arrived, and since then no traces of her have been
found. She is of slight and slender
build, with a fair complexion, light
hair and blue eyes. That is the last
thing he has done since he became
probate judge as the spokesman for that
court.

MISSING PERSON.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—The sen-
ate Thursday morning appointed a
committee to investigate the possibil-
ity of sending a bill to the house to
allow republicans in the house carry
out their programme of unseating
three senators. The committee provided
that this committee should be pre-
pared to report at any moment. The
senators named are charged with rid-
ing on railroad passes. The law pro-
hibits any state official from accepting
such favors.

The Louisville Mayor.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 17.—A hot
fight has opened in the republican
ranks for the position of mayor, made
vacant by the death of Mayor Tyler.
The two men, half a dozen aspirants
for the position, were unable to agree
upon the name of the general council and
said to be unanimously for President
King, of the board of aldermen. His
friends have called for February 1,
the last day on which under the
law, he may be held.

Assassins for Beckham.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Jan. 17.—The writ
for the special election for representa-
tive has arrived. The day and month
will be different and will be left
from the document. The democratic
county committee met, and a unanimous
vote agreed upon ex-Representative J. C. W. Beckham as
the man to run the race. February 1

Dynamic Beckham.

BARDSTOWN, Ky., Jan. 17.—Some
miscreant placed a dynamite charge
in the fire box of a boiler at Charles
Lassay's sawmill, near Bee Springs
on the Kentucky River. The explosion
followed, both doors being blown off
the boiler and the mill machinery was
also damaged. None of the workers
were injured.

Life Sentence Reversed.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—The court
of this morning reversed the
case of Jessie Field and Joe Atkins, of
Perry county, under life sentence
for the murder of County Judge Josiah
Combs, of Perry county. The case was
tried at Frankfort, Ky., at Barboursville
on a charge of venire.

Happy Old Folks.

PARK, Ky., Jan. 17.—At the Bourbon
County courthouse Thursday R. A.
Wade, aged 75, and Mrs. Mary Egnau,
aged 72, were married. The bride is
Mrs. Wade's third venture and Mrs. Egnau's
fourth husband. The widow relinqu-
ished a pension of \$15 per month.

Kentucky Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Fourteen-class
postmaster for Kentucky appointed
Tuesday. George W. Thurston, of
Samuel Cunningham, Cleopatra, Mc-
Lean county, C. L. Short; Herbert,
Ohio county, B. H. Givens; Salt River,
Burke county, Witham Carpenter.

A Dividend of Ten Per Cent.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 17.—John A.
Thurston, of the Pittsburg Bank, Cor-
poration, Thursday paid the depositors a
dividend of ten per cent, making a total
of 20 per cent paid them. The bank
is assigned by him to July 1930.

Merchant Hunt Assassins.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 17.—H. L. Hunt,
general mercantile, assigned Thurs-
day to C. W. Shorth Assets and liabilities
each about \$2,000. Cause, whole
houses pushing their claims
through the courts.

Landmarks Capital Assets.

LAWRENCE, Ky., Jan. 17.—The stock-
holders of the National Bank of Law-
rence Thursday voted to reduce the
amount of capital stock from \$20,000
to \$20,000. Reason: Over.

Landmarks Capital Assets.

MIDDESSON, Ky., Jan. 17.—H. L. Hunt,
general mercantile, assigned Thurs-
day to C. W. Shorth Assets and liabilities
each about \$2,000. Cause, whole
houses pushing their claims
through the courts.

Landmarks Capital Assets.

MIDDESSON, Ky., Jan. 17.—Ter-
rence E. Smith shot his hole of
Wednesday morning with a shotgun.
He didn't know it was loaded.

CHICAGO

Gets the Next National Demo-
cratic Convention.

The 7th of July Decided Upon by the
Committee as the Date.

Twenty-Nine States Were Necessary to
Decide the Whisky City as the Place
At No Time Did Cincinnati Re-
ceive More Than Twelve Votes.

Washington, Jan. 17.—July 7 has
been decided upon as the date for
holding the national democratic con-
vention.

The vote on the selection of the date
for holding the national convention was
32 to 18.

At 3 o'clock the banquet room of the
Arlington was thrown open to all who
had cards of admission, and in a few
minutes every seat was filled.

Chairman Harriet was
repaired for, directed the roll
of states to be called, so as to know
definitely the cities which desired to
have the convention, stating that then
those states would be called.

The alphabetical order so as to have
the claims of each presented, for which
purpose one-half hour was to be allowed.

The first state to be called was
having a card in the city of Chicago.

Judge Goodrich, of Chicago, was
put forward as the spokesman for that
city.

The claims of Cincinnati were presented
by Messrs. Ingalls and Follett.

Mr. Follett said Cincinnati would be
a suitable place to hold the convention
but the price had been a little high
(laughed). Cincinnati, he said,
had the best hotel in the world for political
meetings, and a good deal of time
had been spent in the hall of the
Cincinnati Club.

Chairman Harriet was seated in this hall to-day.

At 4 o'clock the hall was packed
with people as comfortable as audience
seated in this hall to-day.

At 5 o'clock the transportation
arrived to take the delegation to the
train.

At 6 o'clock the train arrived at
Milwaukee, where the delegation
was received by the mayor and
other officials.

An announcement was made Thursday
morning that the committee of the
National Woman's Christian Temperance
Union appointed a committee to go to
Washington and ask congress for
appropriations for the improvement
of the rivers and harbors of
northern and eastern states.

An announcement was made Thursday
morning that the committee of the
National Woman's Christian Temperance
Union appointed a committee to go to
Washington and ask congress for
appropriations for the improvement
of the rivers and harbors of
northern and eastern states.

At 7 o'clock the delegation left
Milwaukee for Chicago.

At 8 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Chicago, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 9 o'clock the delegation left
Chicago for Milwaukee.

At 10 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Milwaukee, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 11 o'clock the delegation left
Milwaukee for Chicago.

At 12 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Chicago, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 1 o'clock the delegation left
Chicago for Milwaukee.

At 2 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Milwaukee, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 3 o'clock the delegation left
Milwaukee for Chicago.

At 4 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Chicago, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 5 o'clock the delegation left
Chicago for Milwaukee.

At 6 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Milwaukee, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 7 o'clock the delegation left
Milwaukee for Chicago.

At 8 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Chicago, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 9 o'clock the delegation left
Chicago for Milwaukee.

At 10 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Milwaukee, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 11 o'clock the delegation left
Milwaukee for Chicago.

At 12 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Chicago, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 1 o'clock the delegation left
Chicago for Milwaukee.

At 2 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Milwaukee, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 3 o'clock the delegation left
Milwaukee for Chicago.

At 4 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Chicago, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 5 o'clock the delegation left
Chicago for Milwaukee.

At 6 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Milwaukee, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 7 o'clock the delegation left
Milwaukee for Chicago.

At 8 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Chicago, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 9 o'clock the delegation left
Chicago for Milwaukee.

At 10 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Milwaukee, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

At 11 o'clock the delegation left
Milwaukee for Chicago.

At 12 o'clock the delegation arrived
at Chicago, where they were
met by the mayor and other officials.

CONDENSED NEWS

Gathered From All Parts of the Country by Telegraph.

The treasury lost \$11,000 in gold
Tuesday, leaving the treasury gold
reserve at \$54,745,000.

The steamer Swift was wrecked
off the coast of Peru. Head, Eng., and
six of her crew were drowned.

The contract for constructing the
building at Allegheny, Pa., was Thurs-
day awarded to M. H. Scully, of Cincin-
nati, at \$85,000.

The Ohio River is again closed
to navigation by the ice. The last boat
the Onida, was tugged up Thursday.

A cablegram from the Exchange Telegraph
Co. says King Porcupine of Abashia has agreed to
the terms of the British government.

The London Daily News says it re-
gards the signing of the treaty with
France for the settlement of the
Korean dispute as a complete knock-
under.

Gen. E. B. Fowler died Thursday

afternoon in the Brevard apartment
house on Broadway. He had been ill for

three years and the result of his illness
was his death.

The senate committee on commerce
met yesterday at 1 p.m. to consider a
bill authorizing the construction of
a bridge across the Detroit river.

The steamer Flamborough, which
left New York Tuesday, reported this
morning at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

The steamer Obelisk, which
left New York Saturday, reported
yesterday at Liverpool, West Indies.

RED CROSS.

It is impossible for them to enter Armenia.

First, Because the Sultan of Turkey Has forbidden it.

The United States Government can give Miss Clara Barton no help. No assistance. These are the attractions of Germany, the Osman, the Traveller.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 17.—Mr. George Kenner, who celebrated his arrival in talking about Armenia Thursday, said: "It is absolutely impossible that the Red Cross will seek to enter Armenia to relieve the enormous distress there for two reasons: the first is that it has been denied a safe and quiet passage; the second will offer Clara Barton and her band no assistance. Supposing the Red Cross should carry their good Samaritan work into the districts where these masses of refugees are now gathered, what would be the result? The reports would give full detail of the atrocities committed by the Turks on the defenseless Armenians. It is these reports that the Sultan fears, and it is to avoid them that he denies admission to the Red Cross."

The country, he says, is now in the midst of a rigorous winter; it is very mountainous and the roads, if any exist, are hardly more than bridle paths. This would make it impracticable for this season for the members of the society to carry on their work in Armenia. The anti-slavery bill will permit the necessary military escort to be provided from the attacks of the Kurds which infest the mountain highways and the sufferings of the Red Cross people from these causes can only be imagined.

Mr. Kenner thinks the recent massacres in Armenia the most atrocious in modern history.

LUCKY CHICAGO

Plans Still Evolved Regarding Ward and Other Arrangements for the Democratic Convention.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The intense of the hour, at which the decision of the democratic national committee was reached to hold the convention in Chicago, precluded any celebration of the news at democratic clubs, the hotels or anywhere else, but arrangements were made to have a large hall, both A. T. Ewing, Potter Palmer and J. Irvin Pierce, were elated to hear their efforts had been crowned with success and began to evolve plans regarding the location of the hall for the gathering. The members of the iron club, which got up the funds and enthusiasm for Chicago, take the credit for success. The committees here telegraphed to Washington that \$40,000 guarantee and the national committee will have full charge of the expenditure, the convention-hall and all the arrangements in connection with the convention, including the troubleshoots ticket question. This unusual generosity offer, it is believed here, settled the convention.

As to plans for holding the convention, there are only two being worked out, one being the hall which has the required capacity, the Coliseum at 63rd street and Grace avenue, opposite the World's fair grounds, which collapsed some time ago while under construction, and is being reconstructed, and the Patriotic Hall, 12th State and 16th streets, near the center of the city. At the big hotels telegrams were received from numerous newspapers and journals to be reserved for the convention, but the hour was late and the managers could not be found to consider the propositions, so all were laid over until Friday.

The Pope as an Arbitrator.

London, Jan. 17.—The Chronicle Friday publishes a dispatch from Rome saying that the pope, through Cardinal Stoffl, has made a semi-official offer to President Cleveland to act as arbitrator between Great Britain and the United States in the Venezuela dispute. It is believed that his holiness will instruct Cardinal Vaughan to sound Lord Salisbury on the matter, though the pope was much hurt by Great Britain's refusal of his offer to arbitrate between her and Venezuela in 1895.

Colored Doorkeepers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—Geo. D. Stanton, of New York, two colored doorkeepers have been appointed as station doorkeepers and are stationed at the entrance to the men's gallery of the house of representatives. It is said that they are the first colored men ever appointed to a position of this nature at the capitol, although there have been frequent appointments of colored men in the libraries and other capacities.

Fires in Long Island.

Sixty State, N. Y., Jan. 17.—A fire at the prison Thursday afternoon gutted the building occupied by the hair picking industry and containing the dynamo used in electrocutions. The village fire department, assisted by the constabulary, fought the fire for nearly two hours. It is supposed to have originated from the overheating of the machine used for picking hair. The loss is about \$5,000.

Georgia Legislator Shot and Killed.

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 17.—A bullet, fired from a shotgun, hit Dr. Avery Collier, representative in the Georgia legislature, was shot and killed in Statenville by Walter Miller. Miller attempted to shoot a Negro and Collier stood in the way. Miller left for Florida. He and Collier were fast friends.

Jailed for contempt of Court.

CRAVEN, Jan. 17.—Jacob Gossick, who was shot in the face, June 1, special from Wagoner, Ga., says Dr. Avery Collier, representative in the Georgia legislature, was shot and killed in Statenville by Walter Miller. Miller attempted to shoot a Negro and Collier stood in the way. Miller left for Florida. He and Collier were fast friends for months.

IN ERUPTION.

Kilane Volcano Lashing Fury and Holing Out. Kilane Volcano, Jan. 17.—Kilane volcano is in active eruption. The fiery floods have suddenly returned after 13 months of quiescence. At 11 p.m. of last night a light was observed from the hole up the side of the mountain above the long darkened pit. This increased so as to be clearly seen from Hilo. The Blazing flood was but a small stream at first, but as it descended the wide sheet forming a burning lake of oral from 200 feet to 250 feet in width. This was over 400 feet below the upper rim of the pit. At the same time continued to rise the lake, and when it reached the rim above it overflowed it and overran the floor of Kilauea crater.

FENDISH OUTRAGE.

Two Little Girls Assassinated on a Lonely Marsh and Then Creeped Home. BOSTON, Jan. 17.—A fendish outrage was committed upon the persons of two little girls on a lonely marsh bordering the Muddy River in Somerville, about six o'clock Thursday night. Not content with the personal killing of his victim, the fiend battered the two girls, one of whom was one of his victims in a shocking manner. The little girls are Emily Wilkinson, aged 7 years, daughter of James Wilkinson, a baker, and Emily Carney, aged 5 years, daughter of Francis F. Carney, a painter. Both of the victims are in a critical condition.

Committed Suicide in His Cell.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—S. H. Storch, a condemned犯人, in his cell at Sing Sing, was seen to commit suicide Thursday in the Raymond street jail in the latter city. Porter was arraigned on a charge of having courted a woman on a charge of passing a worthless check for \$300 and was remanded to jail, where he was assigned to a cell in the civil prison. Early Thursday morning he got on his cell, cut off his clothing, and the authorities. The condemned犯人 was captured 60 hours and a quantity of arms and ammunition. The rebels were commanded by Nunes, Bermudez and Alvarez.

Gen. Innes reports that he has dis-

missed the rebels, and now

in the Clarendon district. Three

men on each side were killed.

An official report states that a fight has taken place near Cascoiro between the rebels and the forces of Roifof, Alles, Rodriguez, Aguirre and Villalba, and the Spanish regiment "Mecano," under command of Col. Miro.

The regiment formed a square and

fought hand-to-hand, when a

Spanish bayonet charge was

made. The rebels were driven back

and were compelled to retreat.

Eleven of their men were killed. It

is certain that the insurgents lost

from forty to fifty men.

Men and Women Strike.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 17.—Thursday morning the men and women employees of the Washington Electric Co., in East Pittsburgh, were notified that a 25 cent per cent reduction in their wages. At noon they decided that the minimum wage for men should be 50 cents, and that women should be 40 cents. They have been able to make only half time and quit work entirely. It is rumored that wage reductions in other departments will be ordered Friday, with a cut of 50 cents. The enemy was found dead when the turkey opened the door just before the breakfast hour.

Midnight Trial.

Dr. Eugene Lagan sentenced to State's Prison for Twenty Years.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Jan. 17.—To prevent the law and avoid the likelihood of a trial, Dr. Eugene Lagan, a 26 year old man, cut off his penis, a few days ago, and concealed a little 12-year-old girl in his home at McMinnville, was taken from jail Saturday at midnight and an execution was held. The condemned犯人 admitted his guilt, and turned himself over to the mercy of the court. He was sentenced to serve 20 years in state's prison. His victim, Florence Gardner, is the daughter of a prominent parent, and was in the deepest grief when the doctor took advantage of her.

Lagan has a wife and two children and was highly respected previous to this deed.

HONDURAS.

A Crimean War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 17.—An actor here brought by the Panama Steamship Co. to San Francisco to act in a production of "The Queen of Sheba" was arrested on a charge of having committed a robbery at a hotel.

The police are investigating the present government.

It is said he is a sometime troublemaker.

He is reported to be from Guatemala and that he molested are likely to land a copy to Lord Salisbury soon.

Lithuanian Association.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Jan. 17.—The miners at the No. 10 mine, and the miners on the P. & W. and the Venus mine, went out on a strike. They have been receiving 33 cents a ton for nonunion, but notice was posted that a reduction of 43 cents a ton would be given to miners who accept the new rates. There are about one hundred men employed at the two mines. They men say they can not live at the low prices offered them.

A Terrible Charge.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 17.—Charles A. Vilman, ex-state superintendent and a local politician, was placed under arrest on the charge of administering in a weekly tally to Election Judge Ferman, who accepted the new rates of pay at the voting places at the fall election of 1894. The state claims Fenton was poisioned to render him unconscious while crooked work was done.

Four Deaths in His Family.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 17.—John Lewis, a prisoner in the county jail under sentence of ten years for cattle stealing, was found dead in his cell Thursday. Whether he committed suicide or death resulted from natural causes is not known. Lewis was a member of the McWay-Hastings feud fam.

Fires at Nashville, Ind.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 17.—John Lewis, a prisoner in the county jail under sentence of ten years for cattle stealing, was found dead in his cell Thursday. Whether he committed suicide or death resulted from natural causes is not known. Lewis was a member of the McWay-Hastings feud fam.

President of the French Senate.

PARIS, Jan. 17.—M. Emile Loubet, formerly prime minister of France, minister of the interior, minister of public works, was shot and killed in Statenville by Walter Miller. Miller attempted to shoot a Negro and Collier stood in the way. Miller left for Florida. He and Collier were fast friends.

President of the Democratic Corps.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 17.—A dinner to the divisional leaders of the party, the most noted of the state social events of the season, was given by the president, at the executive mansion at 7:30 o'clock Thursday evening.

President of the Democratic Corps.

WILMINGTON, Jan. 17.—N. B. Smith, ex-secretary of state, died at his home in Dover Thursday morning. He had also represented Delaware in congress

Insurgents Retire From the Vicinity of Bejucal.

In a Two Hours' Fight Near Caudela, the Rebels Retreated.

The Government Force Used Artillery—A Band of Insurgents Dispelled Near Palma,—Three Roads on Each Side—The Rebels Defeated at Caudela.

HAVANA, Jan. 17.—The general situation here is unchanged. The rebels retired from the vicinity of Bejucal.

IN CUBA.

The Greatest Ever Known.

Probable Cause of the Du Pont's Explosive.

The greatest explosion of gunpowder ever heard has ever occurred at the Du Pont's works on the 15th October, 1899. With their usual cautious policy, says McClure's Magazine, the Du Ponts have never stated just how great a quantity of powder exploded at this time, but it is certain that they would be bound to do so.

At this time, however, it is known that

the explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

the weather was extremely bad.

The explosion occurred at a time when

